



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24.

AS ANTICIPATED, ex State Senator E. E. Meredith, of Prince William county, was nominated for Congress to-day by the democratic district convention, which met in this city, to fill the unexpired term of the late Gen. W. H. F. Lee. Mr. Meredith was a competent and efficient representative of this Senatorial district in the State legislature. That he will be equally so in the Congressional district not one of those who know him has a doubt. The democrats of the district having done him the honor of nominating him, should now make it their special business to give him as large a majority as possible, for the influence of a representative in Congress is in great part proportioned to the size of the majority by which he is sent there. As nomination in this case is equivalent to election, the size of Mr. Meredith's majority will depend entirely upon the number of democrats who vote on election day, and it is the bounden duty of every good democrat in the district to turn out that day and not only cast a ballot for the nominee of his party, but to take his neighbor along with him and make him do likewise.

NORTHERN republican magazines and newspapers often deny the charge that in the rich and plentiful North, during the war between the States, Confederate soldiers in northern prisons were starved, and in many instances completely starved to death. Of course no ex-Confederate, nor any other southern man, places any reliance on such denials, because they know to the contrary. As a sample of such knowledge, it may be stated that one of the candidates for the nomination of the democratic Congressional convention in this city to-day, a gentleman whose word is as good as his bond, says that while a prisoner in Fort Delaware he ate no more than two hundred rats, and that when cooked without a top on the stew pan they were, in his half starved condition excellent food, but that that precaution they were rather messy. In the southern prisons there were no rats, because there wasn't food enough to feed the guards, let alone the prisoners, and rats, as is well known, abandon empty barns, granaries and penitentiaries.

THE DEMOCRATS were defeated at the recent election in Ohio, because, while the democratic members of the Farmers' Alliance there, all voted the third party ticket, all the republican members voted the straight republican ticket. The thanks the former received from the victorious republicans for their effective assistance were returned yesterday by ex-Governor Foraker, in his speech before the national republican committee in Washington, in which he said: "The cockless Simpson was glad to get out of Ohio alive, the whickered Puffer tarried not long. The republicans met them on the threshold when they came boasting of their intention of overthrowing John Sherman, and drove them out discomfited, disheartened, and overthrown." And yet there are democratic members of the Farmers' Alliance in this district who are talking about voting for a third party candidate for Congress.

SECRETARY BLAINE is authority for the statement that boots and shoes, agricultural implements, wagon harness, common vehicles, glass, and other articles that must be used by farmers, can be manufactured in this country as cheaply as in any foreign country. With this statement every body at all familiar with the subject agrees; but the McKinley bill, by the tax it imposes upon all the articles referred to, doubles the price thereof to American farmers. And besides, Mr. Blaine now advocates that bill, though before it was adopted as the leading article of republican faith, he said, and truly, that it would not increase the sale of an extra bushel of American grain or a barrel of American pork.

THE BINGHAMTON, New York, Republican says that cotton-plauting in the South was "pretty well protected for many years by slave labor, which was more than a match for the pauper labor of any country on earth." This remark affords only another instance of the utter ignorance of southern affairs in which northern men, who should know better, live and move all the days of their lives. Everybody familiar with cotton planting in the South, under the system of slavery, knows that the planter who paid the food and clothing and physicians' bills of his slaves, and made both ends meet at the end of the year was a lucky and a happy man.

THE EDITORS of some of the Washington newspapers are urging the coming Congress to provide for the removal of the remains of Gen. Grant and those of other prominent officers of the Union army in the war between the States, to the Union cemetery at Arlington. Other people think it would be more advisable for Congress to provide a short way to Arlington by means of a bridge across the river, so that visitors to Washington may see the tombs of the soldiers already buried in that cemetery, than to bring any more there while people have to take the long road by Georgetown in order to reach that place.

THE LATEST intelligence from Brazil is to the effect that President Fonseca, too cowardly to follow the example of Balmaceda in Chili, and fearing assassination by some of his pals and fellow infidels, because he

had not fairly divided with them the spoils of the late empire, which they had jointly overthrown, has resigned his presidency, after providing himself for a rainy day. If the Brazilians be wise they will recall their old Emperor Dom Pedro and do away with their pseudo republic.

WHEN A tax-paying resident of the First Ward looked out of his breakfast room window this morning and saw a drove of cattle browsing at ease on his lawn, upon which he had sowed grass seed in order to improve its appearance next spring, he wondered what he paid taxes for, for what purpose the cow law was passed, and why the sum of \$9,500 was appropriated for this year's support of the police force.

One of the democrats recently elected to the Senate of New York did yesterday. We suppose that a special election can be ordered to fill the vacancy, as the Legislature does not meet until January 6th.—*Rich Dispatch.*

Hardly, if there are as long as such matters in New York as they are in Virginia, or rather, as Governor McKim's was in ordering a special election to fill the vacancy in Congress from the district.

At Memphis yesterday the De Soto Oil Mills were burned; loss \$60,000.

The break in the Brooklyn conduit was repaired yesterday evening and the city is again supplied with water.

Frank P. Slavin, of Australia, has signed an agreement in London to fight Peter Jackson, of San Francisco. The California Athletic Club has offered a purse of \$12,000.

Roseberry, the famous high jumping horse, which fell on Friday in an attempt to beat the world's record at the Flat Stock Show, Chicago, today has his back, and is paralyzed as the result of Sunday night.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, has withdrawn from the Speakership fight in favor of Mr. Mills, who, he says, represents more than any other candidate the position of the democratic party on tariff reform.

Three children belonging to an English family named Trump were suffocated at their home, in the Rue Domergue, Paris, yesterday, a red hot stove having set fire to a bedstead in the absence of the children's parents.

The Dutchess county, N. Y., canvassers yesterday gave Osborne, democrat, enough votes to elect him in the Fifteenth Senatorial district. The count deprives Wheeler, republican, of his seat, and if allowed to stand gives the Assembly to the democrats.

Gov. Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, died at 1:20 yesterday afternoon at his room at the Denison Hotel in Indianapolis, aged 70 years. In 1869 he was appointed by Gen. Grant minister to Peru. He was elected to Congress as a republican in 1886, and as Governor of Indiana in 1888.

News has arrived at Tientsin, China, of a murderous raid in the Well formed bands have devastated a whole district, pillaged and burned the Belgian mission stations at Tuyen and Sanchi and massacred over 100 converts to Christianity. The local governors ascribed the raid to Mongolian robbers. Troops have been dispatched to the scene. The number of European victims is unknown.

Governor Hill has gone back to Albany to look after his numerous affairs. He is very frank in his avowal that the democrats have carried the New York Legislature in both branches, and that, as far as he can bring it about, he intends to see that the democratic control, so necessary for his future political plans, is secured. It is said that the Governor will not take his seat in the U. S. Senate until January 1st, when Mr. Flower will assume the gubernatorial chair.

As stated in the GAZETTE the national republican committee was in session in Washington yesterday and last night. Most of the time was consumed in speech-making for the various cities wanting the next national convention. On the seventh ballot Minneapolis was chosen the meeting place, and June 7th the day for opening the convention. The ballot stood Minneapolis, 29; Cincinnati, 15; New York, 3, making the total vote 47. Necessary to choose 24. The long hours of speech-making came to an end at eleven o'clock, when the committee went into executive session. The ballots were taken in secret.

The little five-year-old son of Rev. Edward Powell, of Amherst county, who had been lost for two weeks, has been found at Buena Vista.

Rev. Dr. H. H. Hawes, of the Second Presbyterian Church of Staunton, has resigned to go into the evangelistic work in southwest Virginia.

Ex-Congressman John F. DeGondor was appointed a United States commissioner Saturday by Judge E. W. Hughes in the United States Circuit Court at Norfolk.

The burning on Sunday of the warehouse of the Richmond Cedar Works entailed a loss, it is estimated, of between \$35,000 and \$40,000. The building and stock were insured for \$31,500.

Mr. Charles Dabney Morris, of Caroline, for many years connected with the passenger department in Richmond of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, died yesterday in Caroline county.

It is said in Richmond that four, possibly five, out of the ten members of the Virginia delegation in the House of Representatives will favor Mr. Mills for Speaker. Among the five are George D. Wise, Tucker and Jones.

The steamship Almadene resumed at sea the captain of the three-masted schooner M. E. Glidderleeve, with his wife and three children, and took them to Norfolk yesterday. The Glidderleeve was founded off the coast of Georgia, being laden with rice and bound from near Savannah to Wilmington, N. C.

The State Board of Canvassers met in Richmond yesterday and completed the canvass of the returns for members of the House. There was only one contest, that of Bledsoe against Stewart, for Norfolk county. Mr. Stewart was given the certificate. He was the regular democratic nominee. The vote for Senators will be canvassed to-day.

The clerks in the State Auditor's office are engaged in posting the property tax lists as returned by the commissioners of revenue. This is the first time in Virginia that the white and colored races have been listed separately. This was done by an act of the last Assembly. This year it can be ascertained exactly what proportion of the tax burdens the negroes bear.

The ghost at the White House is said to walk half of every night, but he could do double that amount of work, if he wasn't afraid of the morning air, and knew that Dr. Bull's cough Syrup cured all kinds of troublesome coughs and colds.

She stood at the gate in the late Spring twilight, and when she said good-bye, she felt a neuralgia like her rosy cheek; but she only smiled, for she had Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain.

Yesterday's Storm.

The storm which visited Alexandria yesterday extended throughout Virginia, Maryland and other States and the District of Columbia. The bulk of the damage done in this city was noted in yesterday's GAZETTE. In Washington, however, the description of the ravages of the wind was necessarily meagre, the immense crowds which blocked up the streets in the neighborhood of the partially demolished buildings rendering it extremely difficult to obtain details. The wind in that city when at its height amounted almost to a hurricane. A reservoir of the Washington Gaslight Co. was struck by lightning, and burned, with 500,000 feet of gas, and the exterior of the White House was damaged to the extent of \$8,000. The damage in the city will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. After the storm had subsided F street, in the neighborhood of the M. & T. Building, was strewn with the wreckage of buildings, and the street curbs, instead of passing on their accustomed track, turned, for awhile, their cars to the west from those points. The most disastrous occurrence was the falling of the Mezzero Music Hall, now in course of construction on Twelfth street, the walls of which crashed in the rear of four stores on E street, causing the death of Geo. White, proprietor of a ladies' tailoring establishment, and injuring his daughter, Miss Ida White, and an employe named Clara Grumbert. It took over an hour of hard work to find Mr. White's body. He had evidently been struck down before he could make an effort to escape and instantly killed. He was buried beneath six or eight feet of material. His body was badly crushed and so beset with dirt as to be almost unrecognizable. The music hall was being erected by W. G. Mezzero, on Twelfth street, just below the corner of E street. When the men stopped work on the building yesterday the walls had reached a height of 50 or 60 feet on either side of the structure, but owing to a lack of material the front wall had been carried up only 25 or 30 feet, leaving the side walls almost without support of any kind. The accident occurred about 12:30 o'clock. Twenty or thirty men were engaged upon the building, but owing to the fact that it was dinner hour for the workmen most of them had left the building. Nine men were alone remained, and they were appalled of the tornado's approach by the sudden darkening of the skies. There was no time to lose, however, and as they rushed down the ladders to avoid what they thought would be nothing more than a heavy rain storm, the wind struck the building and the southern wall began to give way. Several of the men saw a dash over the timbers toward the street in a wild effort for safety were struck by flying bricks and pieces of timber. But they all escaped, and as the rest of them rushed into the street the southern wall fell with a crash, crushing and demolishing everything beneath it. This crash was followed almost immediately by the falling of the northern wall. It fell against the rear of the F street buildings and crushed them completely. The wind played havoc with the telegraph wires. Wire Chief Mitchell, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said that the coast wires to Savannah, Augusta, Norfolk, New Orleans and Florida were all lost. Out of the one hundred wires to Washington, but one remained intact. Beyond Baltimore all the wires were down. The storm lasted about half an hour. The dark cloud unfolded itself south of the Washington monument and came with a roar of wind and flood of rain that in a few seconds had spread over the entire city. In all sections unsafe chimneys toppled, insecure tin roofs were carried off to the streets below, awnings were blown into streets and window blinds were whirled away. A row of houses on M street were unroofed. The greatest consternation and alarm was produced, and people who were caught on the street fled panic-stricken toward places of safety. In the harbor sails were torn from vessels and considerable damage was done all along the river front.

Reports from different sections of Virginia represent the storm as having been very severe. Considerable damage was done in Falls Church and vicinity. The schoolhouse and Dr. Bell's house were unroofed and Mr. George Brice's barn was blown down. Mr. M. E. Church's windmill was overturned and a great many shade trees were torn down, besides blowing a great deal of the sidewalk into the street. The barn of Dr. J. B. Hodgkin and Wash Phillips, and the colored Baptist Church were also demolished. The barn of H. L. Turner and W. T. Sprangle were blown from their foundations. Many chimneys were blown off, windows smashed, etc. The rolling-mill building at Goschen was carried away, and part of the foundry at Clifton Forge. At Charlottesville many houses were unroofed.

In Pennsylvania, as in this vicinity, the storm was accompanied by thunder. Graham school-house, at Carlisle, was blown down while the school was in session. The teacher was badly hurt and several pupils were less seriously injured. At Hanover, the large wagon works of Charles G. Ketterly were blown down, and one man killed and eight injured. On the New Jersey coast the blow was the heaviest of the present autumn. The lower deck of the ocean pier at Cape May was washed away by the breaker.

In Maryland fences were scattered. Hay-racks blown over, trees uprooted and telegraph and telephone wires prostrated. Reports of damage by the storm come from several other States, especially those near the Atlantic coast.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The summer hotel, "The Queen" at Beverly, Mass., was burned early this morning and a cottage owned by Joseph F. Rogers was gutted. Loss \$90,000.

The representatives of the coal roads in New York to-day decided to restrict the production of coal for the month of December to 3,250,000 tons.

Rev. John W. Hunt, an Evangelical clergyman, 70 years of age, dropped dead in the street in Baltimore, last night.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says William B. Murphy, democratic member of the assembly, is dead.

A disastrous fire in Elton, N. Y., early this morning destroyed property valued at \$50,000.

Police Justice Henry Cashmyer, of Baltimore, died this morning.

Canada's census seems to be as generally unsatisfactory as Porter's alleged enumeration, and all over the Dominion municipal accounts are being made. Victoria, B. C., makes the latest protest. The Victorians expected that the census would give their town a population of 25,000, but instead it credits them with a beggarly 17,000, and the corporation is now having an enumeration made on its own account.

Court of Appeals in Richmond Yesterday. Bailey and others against Kelly, judge, and Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina steel and Iron Company against Wilder and others. Further argued by E. B. Davis and Judge William J. Robertson, and continued until to-day.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

NOMINATION OF MR. E. E. MEREDITH.

The democratic Congressional convention of the 8th district, to nominate a candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. W. H. F. Lee, assembled in the Opera House in this city a few minutes past 12 o'clock to-day and was called to order by Leonard Marbury, esq., chairman of the district committee, who stated that at a meeting of the committee held this morning Capt. George A. Muebach, of this city, had been selected as temporary chairman of the convention and Mr. John Y. Bassell, of Loudoun, secretary.

The selection of these gentlemen was unanimously confirmed.

Capt. Muebach, in assuming the chair, said the best manifestation of his thanks to the convention for the honor conferred would be for him to refrain from making the assembly with a speech. He hoped the convention would proceed to business as quickly as possible and carry out its object.

Mr. G. W. Shackelford, of Orange, moved that the rules of the House of Delegates of Virginia be adopted for the government of the convention, and the motion prevailed. By these rules, it was stated, a majority only was necessary to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The committee on permanent organization, resolutions and credentials were then announced, each county naming a committee member.

Alexander named F. L. Smith on resolutions, J. B. Oaten on permanent organization and J. A. Marshall on credentials.

Mr. C. E. Nicol, of Prince William, then offered the following, which was adopted:

The democrats of the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, in convention assembled, resolve as follows:

1. That in the death of the Hon. W. H. F. Lee the people of this district feel a profound personal loss, and hereby express their lively sense of his arduous, successful and brilliant labors in their behalf, and that of this country, in the late Congress.

2. That we further express our high appreciation of the elevated and patriotic character of Gen. Lee in all his relations of life, and feel that his public and private ever has reflected honor on Virginia and the country at large.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of Gen. Lee, and published in the newspapers of this district.

The convention took a recess until one o'clock in order to allow the committees to report.

On the convention being called to order after the recess, Col. E. Berkeley, of Prince William, presented the report of the committee on credentials. There being no contest, the reading of the names of the delegates was dispensed with and the report adopted.

The committee on permanent organization, through Mr. J. J. Davies, of Prince William, presented the following report:

For permanent chairman—Capt. Har. Sheppard, of Fairfax.

For vice-chairman—E. E. Meredith, of Alexandria city; Robert Velez, Alexandria county; James Payne, Culpeper; James M. Love, Fairfax; E. G. Edmunds, Fauquier; C. O. Ellick, Orange; G. W. Thompson, King County; W. J. Jacobs, Stafford; W. N. Anderson, Louisa; J. C. Coleman, Loudoun; and J. B. T. Thornton, Prince William.

For permanent secretary—Jas. R. Catton, of Alexandria.

The committee also recommended that the rules of the last Virginia House of Delegates, so far as applicable to the business of the convention, be adopted for the guidance thereof.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Sheppard, upon assuming the chair, said, while he thanked the convention for the honor conferred, he would follow Captain Muebach's example, and more fully show his appreciation by not making the assembly with a speech. He, however, predicted a decided victory for whoever the democratic party choose to nominate.

A member from Culpeper offered a resolution that the nominee of the convention, in order to maintain the unity of the party, be compelled to wear a moss-covered slouch hat lusted of a plug, and be required to repudiate the Omaha platform; also to stand by Eliza E. Meredith. This was received with shouts of laughter but was subsequently withdrawn. It seems that Mr. Meredith had been seen on the street with a capote covering known as the plug.

Mr. L. Walton Moore, of Fairfax, at this juncture nominated Mr. Meredith, in a fitting speech, speaking of the devotion he had ever shown toward the democratic party. Moreover, he was a well-made man, who by his own exertions had worked him self up every rung of the ladder until he now stood as the peer of any man at the bar of the disunion.

Mr. G. W. Shackelford, of Orange, seconded the nomination, and spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Meredith.

Several motions were then made to take the sense of the convention by a rising vote. Other motions to receive the report of the committee on resolutions prevailed, however, and Mr. Eppa Hunton, jr., chairman of the committee, read the following, which was unanimously adopted:

We, the democrats of the Eighth Congressional district, in convention assembled, announce the following platform of principles:

1. We affirm our allegiance to the principles of the democratic party as adopted by the national democratic convention of 1888.

2. We congratulate the farmers of Virginia upon the prosperity of the past year, and recognize the democratic party as the principle of the only hope for the redress of the grievances of which the farmers complain. We call upon the member from this district and other representatives in Congress to advocate all just measures of a practical and beneficial character in their interest, especially all measures tending to reduce taxation and to relieve the burden of the currency. We condemn the monopoly legislation of the republican party as inimical to the interest of the people and as the principal cause of the depression of the agricultural interest and the concentration of wealth in the hands of the manufacturer.

3. We condemn the unprecedented extravagance of the bill of the Congress and the reduction of the volume of its proceedings.

4. We congratulate the people of the State of Virginia upon the harmonious and satisfactory result of the conference between the debt commission and the committee of the bondholders of the State of Virginia, and just earnestly hope for a speedy settlement of this vexed question.

Captain Mesiz, of Fauquier, said he represented an element which had been derisively termed the "hayseeds," but he was fully convinced that the only hope for relief from the grievances of which they complained was in the ranks of the democratic party. [Great applause.] While a farmer, and anxious for the alleviation of all the burdens under which they groan, he was on the deck of the democratic ship.

At this time a man wearing a skull cap, who had been distributing circulars through the hall treating on reform measures on things in general, took the floor, and undertook to address the convention, but was hoisted down. He made several subsequent attempts to get the attention of the convention, and only desisted when told he would be arrested if he disturbed the assembly again.

Motions were made by members of the different delegations that the convention proceed to the nomination of Mr. Meredith by a rising vote.

Mr. G. E. Brent arose and said before this was done, Alexandria would like through one of her representatives to pay her tribute to the gentleman whom the whole district had united on, and he seconded Mr. Meredith by a rising vote.

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Mr. C. E. Nicol, of Prince William, followed Mr. Brent, and said Mr. Meredith seemed to have so many spokesmen that he had intended to remain quiet. His remarks were well-timed and received applause.

A standing vote was then taken, and Mr. Meredith was announced as the unanimous choice of the convention.

This was followed by continuous and uproarious applause.

A committee of one from each delegation was then appointed to notify Mr. Meredith of his nomination and escort him to the hall.

A full followed, during which the genial Captain Davis, of the Soldier's cemetery, took the floor, and made some jocular remarks, at the close of which he said the republicans of the district would even support Meredith. Loud applause and uproarious laughter followed the Captain's remarks.

General Eppa Hunton being in the hall, loud cries were made for him, and within a few minutes time that gentleman made his way to the stage and filled the interim while waiting for the arrival of Mr. Meredith with a short and logical speech. He said he appeared first with both sorrow and joy—sorrow at the cause for the present convention, the death of the late able representative, and joy at the unanimous choice of the convention of a gentleman worthy of the mantle which was about to fall upon him. The speaker thanked the people of Alexandria for the honor they had helped to confer upon him in years gone by, and predicted a victory to the democratic banner not only in this district but throughout the State and country at next year's election.

At the conclusion of General Hunton's speech, Mr. Meredith having in the meantime entered the hall, the latter advanced and was greeted with tremendous applause. The speaker began his remarks by thanking God and the democratic party [a voice—"The party comes next!"] for the unanimity which had characterized the proceedings of the convention, and while he naturally felt honored for the position tendered he nevertheless had a keen appreciation of its responsibility and requirements. He said he realized the high standard which had been placed upon the position of Congressman from this district by a Lee, a Burroughs and a Hunton, and what would be expected. He promised, however, to use all his power to perform the duties of the office, and would endeavor for the organization of this district.

Matters pertaining to its advancement it would never be a question with him whether parties presenting them were democrats or republicans. He would especially be alive to the interests of Alexandria city and county. He then spoke feelingly of the late representative from this district in Congress—Gen. W. H. F. Lee, in speech of national affairs he said he was not opposed to pensions but would vote to pension only those who deserved them and he believed one half the pensions now being paid were fraudulent. He said he was a farmer and promised his farmstead friends to be ever alive to agricultural interests. He closed his speech by saying the charge made against him that he was a paid railroad attorney, but said that following the line of his profession he had acted as legal counsel in his county for a railroad company and that no reasonable man would blame him for that.

At the conclusion of Mr. Meredith's speech the convention was declared adjourned, while the man who had been so persistent in endeavoring to get the attention of the convention, mounted the platform and began a speech on "Freedom from Debt," but the crowd soon left him and he subsided.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 1891.

The New Yorkers here to-day are delighted at the result of the final count of the recent legislative election in their State, by which